Standard Operating Procedure

Sodium Azide

This is an SOP template and is not complete until: 1) lab specific information is entered into the box below 2) lab specific protocol/procedure is added to the protocol/procedure section and 3) SOP has been signed and dated by the PI and relevant lab personnel.

Print a copy and insert into your
Laboratory Safety Manual and *Chemical Hygiene Plan*.
Refer to instructions for assistance.

Department:	[Click here to enter text.]
Date SOP was written:	[Click here to enter a date.]
Date SOP was approved by PI/lab supervisor:	[Click here to enter a date.]
Principal Investigator:	[Click here to enter text.]
Internal Lab Safety Coordinator/Lab Manager:	[Click here to enter text.]
Lab Phone:	[Click here to enter text.]
Office Phone:	[Click here to enter text.]
Emergency Contact:	[Click here to enter text.] *(Name and Phone Number)*
Location(s) covered by this SOP:	[Click here to enter text.] *(Building/Room Number)*

Type of SOP: [☐] Process [☒] Hazardous Chemical [☐] Hazardous Class

Purpose

Sodium azide is a potentially explosive compound (PEC), water reactive, and toxic. It was once used in airbags which contained mixtures of sodium azide and oxidizers. Because of its explosive potential, it is used in organic synthesis to displace halides; the azide functional group can then be converted to an amine by reduction.

Physical & Chemical Properties/Definition of Chemical Group

CAS#: 26628-22-8

Class: **Potentially explosive compound (PEC), water reactive, acute toxicant**

Molecular Formula: NaN_3

Form (physical state): Crystalline solid

Color: White

Melting point: 275°C

Potential Hazards/Toxicity

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed. May react with metal spatulas and metal lab equipment to form shock sensitive salts. Reacts with lead, copper, silver, gold and metal halides to form heavy metal azides which are explosive.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respirator Protection
A ½ or full face respirator equipped with appropriate cartridges should be used any time there is the potential for exposure to vapor and/or dust and a fume hood cannot be used.

Respirators should be used only under any of the following circumstances:

- As a last line of defense (i.e., after engineering and administrative controls have been exhausted).
- When Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) has exceeded or when there is a possibility that PEL will be exceeded.
- Regulations require the use of a respirator.
- An employer requires the use of a respirator.
- There is potential for harmful exposure due to an atmospheric contaminant (in the absence of PEL)
- As PPE in the event of a chemical spill clean-up process

Lab personnel intending to use/wear a respirator mask must be trained and fit-tested by EH&S. This is a regulatory requirement. (http://map.ais.ucla.edu/go/1004655)

Hand Protection
Handle with nitrile or chloroprene gloves. Double-gloving is recommended when working with pure sodium azide or sodium azide solutions greater than 5%. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

NOTE: Consult with your preferred glove manufacturer to ensure that the gloves you plan on using are compatible with sodium azide.

Refer to glove selection chart from the links below:
http://www.ansellpro.com/download/Ansell_8thEditionChemicalResistanceGuide.pdf
OR
http://www.allsafetyproducts.biz/page/74172
OR
http://www.showabestglove.com/site/default.aspx
OR
http://www.mapaglove.com/

Eye Protection
ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is also recommended.

Skin and Body Protection
Flame resistant lab coats should be worn. These laboratory coats must be appropriately sized for the individual and be buttoned to their full length. Laboratory coat sleeves must be of a sufficient length to prevent skin exposure while wearing gloves. Full length pants and close-toed shoes must be worn at all times by all individuals that are occupying the laboratory area. The area of skin between the shoe and ankle should not be exposed.

Hygiene Measures
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Engineering Controls

Work with this chemical in a certified ducted fume hood. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

First Aid Procedures

If inhaled
Remove from exposure and move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled substance. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact
Wipe off excess material from skin, then immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

In case of eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed
Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Special Handling and Storage Requirements

Sodium azide powder should be purchased in the smallest practical amount. Make stock solutions of 10%, if possible to minimize potential accidents. Whenever handling pure sodium azide powder or concentrated solutions of 10% or more that may require assistance in case of a spill or accident, it is recommended that a second trained individual be present in the lab or in the vicinity.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in secondary containment with “Acute Toxin” label on the primary container, secondary containment and the storage location. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Do not store on metal shelves or use metal items (spatulas) to handle sodium azide. Store away from metals, acids, carbon disulfide, bromine, chromyl chloride, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrazine and dimethyl sulfate.

Spill and Accident Procedure

Chemical Spill Dial 911 and EH&S at (530) 752-1493

Spill – Assess the extent of danger. Help contaminated or injured persons. Evacuate the spill area. Avoid breathing vapors. If possible, confine the spill to a small area using a spill kit or absorbent material. Keep others from entering contaminated area (e.g., use caution tape, barriers, etc.).

Small (<1 L) – If you have training, you may assist in the clean-up effort. Use appropriate personal protective equipment and clean-up material for chemical spilled. Double bag spill waste in clear plastic bags, label and take to the next chemical waste pick-up.

Large (>1 L) – Dial **911** and EH&S at (530) 752-1493

Chemical Spill on Body or Clothes – Remove clothing and rinse body thoroughly in emergency shower for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. *Notify supervisor and EH&S at (530) 752-1493 immediately.*

Chemical Splash Into Eyes – Immediately rinse eyeball and inner surface of eyelid with water for 15 minutes by forcibly holding the eye open. Seek medical attention. *Notify supervisor and EH&S at (530) 752-1493 immediately.*

Medical Emergency Dial 911 or (530) 752-1230

Life Threatening Emergency, After Hours, Weekends And Holidays – Dial **911** or contact the Sutter Davis Hospital directly at (530) 756-6440 (located at 2000 Sutter Place). *Note: All serious injuries must be reported to EH&S at (530) 752-1493 within 8 hours.*

Non-Life Threatening Emergency– Go to the Occupational Health Facility (OHF) for employees, (530) 752-6051, in the Cowell Building on California Ave. Hours: M,T,Th,F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and W from 9am to 5pm (the clinic is closed daily 12pm to 1pm for lunch) or Student Health and Counseling Services for students at (530) 752-2300 on La Rue road across from the ARC. At all other times report to Sutter Davis Hospital, 2000 Sutter Place, (530) 756-6440. *Note: All serious injuries must be reported to EH&S at (530) 752-1493 within 8 hours.*

Needle stick/puncture exposure (as applicable to chemical handling procedure)– Wash the affected area with antiseptic soap and warm water for 15 minutes. For mucous membrane exposure, flush the affected area for 15 minutes using an eyewash station. Go to the Occupational Health Facility (OHF) for employees, (530) 752-6051**,** in the Cowell Building on California Ave. Hours: M,T,Th,F, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and W from 9am to 5pm (the clinic is closed daily 12pm to 1pm for lunch) or Student Health and Counseling Services for students at (530) 752-2300 on La Rue road across from the ARC. At all other times report to Sutter Davis Hospital, 2000 Sutter Place, (530) 756-6440. *Note: All serious injuries must be reported to EH&S at (530) 752-1493 within 8 hours.*

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Location

Online MSDS can be accessed at

http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/safety-center.html

http://www.ucmsds.com

Decontamination/Waste Disposal Procedure

Wearing proper PPE, decontaminate equipment and bench tops using soap and water. Dispose of the used formaldehyde and disposables contaminated with formaldehyde as hazardous waste.

General hazardous waste disposal guidelines:

Label Waste

- Affix a hazardous waste label to container http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/ps/hmhwm/iwm/hwl/wastelbl3_08.doc as soon as the first drop of waste is added to the container

Store Waste

- Store hazardous waste in closed containers, in secondary containment and in a designated location
- Double-bag dry waste using transparent bags
- Waste must be under the control of the person generating & disposing of it

Dispose of Waste

- Dispose of regularly generated chemical waste within 90 days
- Call EH&S at (530) 752-1493 for questions
- Empty Containers
    - Dispose as hazardous waste if it once held extremely hazardous waste (irrespective of the container size) http://safetyapps.ucdavis.edu/EHS/wasterequest/index.cfm

  Prepare for transport to pick-up location
        - Check on-line waste tag
        - Write date of pick-up on the waste tag
        - Use secondary containment

Protocol/Procedure (Add lab specific Protocol/Procedure here)

Click here to enter text.

NOTE

Any deviation from this SOP requires approval from PI.

Documentation of Training (signature of all users is required)

- Prior to conducting any work with sodium azide, designated personnel must provide training to his/her laboratory personnel specific to the hazards involved in working with this substance, work area decontamination, and emergency procedures.
- The Principal Investigator must provide his/her laboratory personnel with a copy of this SOP and a copy of the SDS provided by the manufacturer.
- The Principal Investigator must ensure that his/her laboratory personnel have attended appropriate laboratory safety training or refresher training within the last one year.

Principal Investigator or Lab Supervisor SOP Approval

Print name

_____Signature_____

Approval Date:

I have read and understand the content of this SOP:

Name	Signature	Date
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